

=> S bee(w) venom and rhumato?

L3 1 BEE(W) VENOM AND RHUMATO?

=> d 13

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN 80004448 EMBASE

DN 1980004448

TI [Experimental treatment of rheumatism with local injections of extracts of
bee ***venom***].

UNE EXPERIENCE ***RHUMATOLOGIQUE*** D'INJECTIONS LOCALES D'EXTRAIT DE
VENIN D'ABEILLES.

AU Forestier F.; Palmer M.

CS France

SO Rhumatologie, (1979) 31/6 (233-236).

CODEN: RHUMAY

CY France

DT Journal

FS 037 Drug Literature Index

031 Arthritis and Rheumatism

LA French

=> s bee(w) venom and lidocaine

L4 10 BEE(W) VENOM AND LIDOCAINE

=> d 14

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 10 MEDLINE

AN 2000136991 MEDLINE

DN 20136991

TI Phospholipase A2-induced coagulation abnormalities after bee sting.

AU Petroianu G; Liu J; Helfrich U; Maleck W; Rufer R

CS University of Heidelberg at Mannheim, Department of Pharmacology and
Toxicology, Germany.. petroia@rumms.uni-mannheim.de

SO AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EMERGENCY MEDICINE, (2000 Jan) 18 (1) 22-7.

Journal code: AA2. ISSN: 0735-6757.

CY United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 200004

EW 20000404

=> d 14 all 1-10

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 10 MEDLINE

AN 2000136991 MEDLINE

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TI Phospholipase A2-induced coagulation abnormalities after bee sting.

AU Petroianu G; Liu J; Helfrich U; Maleck W; Rufer R

CS University of Heidelberg at Mannheim, Department of Pharmacology and
Toxicology, Germany.. petroia@rumms.uni-mannheim.de

SO AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EMERGENCY MEDICINE, (2000 Jan) 18 (1) 22-7.

Journal code: AA2. ISSN: 0735-6757.

CY . United States

DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LA English

FS Priority Journals

EM 200004

EW 20000404

AB We will examine the correlation between various ***bee***

venom phospholipase A2 (PLA2) concentrations and several parameters of coagulation in human plasma in order to offer a rationale for requesting a particular laboratory coagulation test after bee sting(s). We will also evaluate in vitro the influence of clinically available drugs with a noncompetitive inhibitory effect on PLA2 on the anticoagulant effect of ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2. Prothrombin index (PTi), partial thromboplastin time (PTT), antithrombin III (AT III), soluble fibrin monomers (SFM), the activity of coagulation factors I, II, V, and VIII, and thrombelastography (TEG) parameters (split point [Sp], reaction time [R], kinetic time [K], coagulation time [R + K], maximal amplitude [MA], and the growth angle [alpha]) were determined before and after addition of 1.4, 2.7, and 4.1 units (1, 2, and 3 microg protein respectively) of ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2. Linear regression was used to determine the significance of the relationship between these coagulation parameters and ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2 concentrations used. To study the influence of ketamine, ***lidocaine***, magnesium, furosemide, and cromolyn on the anticoagulant effect of ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2, PTi and factor II- and V-activities were measured before and after addition of 2.7 units of PLA2 and PLA2 plus one of the tested substances. Determinations of F II, PTi, F V, and F VIII showed a negative correlation to ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2 concentration ($r = -0.88, -0.86, -0.81$, and -0.79 respectively). A positive correlation was found for PTT ($r = 0.69$). FII- activity and PTi correlated better with ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2 concentration than other parameters. F I, AT III, and SFM showed no changes. Whereas Sp, R, and K were prolonged by ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2 and a was reduced, there was no correlation to the PLA2 concentration. Addition of none of the 5 substances could correct the effects of ***bee***

venom PLA2 on the coagulation. In a patient with toxic reaction o a severe anaphylactic reaction after bee sting(s) we suggest determinations of FII and/or PTi. This will allow a quick and economical assessment of coagulation abnormalities after bee sting(s). Noncompetitive PLA2-inhibitors (ketamine, ***lidocaine***, magnesium, furosemide, and cromolyn) are unable to correct in vitro the anticoagulant effect of ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2. They cannot be recommended at this stag for this purpose. Further investigations with competitive PLA2-inhibitors are warranted.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Female; Human; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Antithrombin III: ME, metabolism

*** Bee Venoms: CH, chemistry***

****Bee Venoms: EN, enzymology***

*Bees

*Blood Coagulation Disorders: BL, blood

*Blood Coagulation Disorders: ET, etiology

*Blood Coagulation Tests: MT, methods

Cromolyn Sodium: PD, pharmacology

Drug Screening

Factor V: ME, metabolism

Factor VIII: ME, metabolism

Fibrinogen: ME, metabolism

Furosemide: PD, pharmacology

*Insect Bites and Stings: CO, complications

Ketamine: PD, pharmacology

*** Lidocaine: PD, pharmacology***

Linear Models

Magnesium: PD, pharmacology

*Phospholipases A: AE, adverse effects
Phospholipases A: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Phospholipases A: AN, analysis
Phospholipases A: DE, drug effects
Prothrombin: ME, metabolism
RN ***137-58-6 (Lidocaine)*** ; 15826-37-6 (Cromolyn Sodium); 54-31-9
(Furosemide); 6740-88-1 (Ketamine); 7439-95-4 (Magnesium); 9000-94-6
(Antithrombin III); 9001-24-5 (Factor V); 9001-26-7 (Prothrombin);
9001-27-8 (Factor VIII); 9001-32-5 (Fibrinogen)
CN EC 3.1.1.- (Phospholipases A); 0 (***Bee*** ***Venoms***)
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000050514 EMBASE
TI Computer-assisted infrared thermographic study of axon reflex induced by
intradermal melittin.
AU Koyama N.; Hirata K.; Hori K.; Dan K.; Yokota T.
CS N. Koyama, Department of Physiology, Shiga University Medical Sciences,
Seta, Otsu, Japan. natsu@belle.shiga-med.ac.jp
SO Pain, (2000) 84/2-3 (133-139).
Refs: 29
ISSN: 0304-3959 CODEN: PAINDB
PUI S 0304-3959(99)00192-X
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article
FS 024 Anesthesiology
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
052 Toxicology
008 Neurology and NeurosurgeryNeurology and Neurosurgery
LA English
SL English
AB The aim of the present study was to investigate whether melittin, the
principal toxin of the honeybee (*Apis mellifera*) venom, can be used as an
algogenic agent in the study of pain in humans. Five micrograms of
melittin in 0.5 ml of saline was intradermally injected into the volar
aspect of the forearm. Resultant pain was scored by a visual analogue
scale (VAS), and skin temperature change was analyzed by means of a
computer-assisted thermography. Intradermal melittin temporarily
produced severe pain, followed by a sustained increase in skin
temperature. The skin temperature increase peaked in about 10 min and
outlasted 1 h. Topical application of 10% ***lidocaine*** gel did not
significantly suppress the melittin-induced pain, but markedly suppressed
both the increase in the peak temperature and the area of temperature
increase. In conclusion, 5 .mu.g of melittin is sufficient to produce pain
in humans and 10% ***lidocaine*** gel differentially decreases the
melittin-induced axon reflex without any significant analgesic effect.
Copyright (C) 2000 International Association for the Study of Pain.
Published by Elsevier Science B.V.
CT Medical Descriptors:
*pain: DT, drug therapy
*skin temperature
reflex
nerve fiber
rating scale
infrared photography
thermography
computer assisted diagnosis
dose time effect relation
gel
nerve fiber C
visual analogue scale

axon reflex
human
male
female
human experiment
normal human
controlled study
aged
adult
clinical trial
article
priority journal

Drug Descriptors:

*melittin: TO, drug toxicity
****lidocaine: PD, pharmacology***
****lidocaine: PR, pharmaceutics***
****lidocaine: DT, drug therapy***
****lidocaine: TP, topical drug administration***
bee venom: TO, drug toxicity

RN (melittin) 20449-79-0, 37231-28-0, 65742-02-1; (***lidocaine***)
137-58-6, 24847-67-4, 56934-02-2, 73-78-9

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN 2000049945 EMBASE

TI Phospholipase A2-induced coagulation abnormalities after bee sting.

AU Petroianu G.; Liu J.; Helfrich U.; Maleck W.; Rufer R.

CS Dr. G. Petroianu, University of Heidelberg at Mannheim, Dept. of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Maybach Street 14-16, 68169 Mannheim, Germany. petroia@rumms.uni-mannheim.de

SO American Journal of Emergency Medicine, (2000) 18/1 (22-27).

Refs: 31

ISSN: 0735-6757 CODEN: AJEMEN

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 025 Hematology

052 Toxicology

LA English

SL English

AB We will examine the correlation between various ***bee***
venom phospholipase A2 (PLA2) concentrations and several parameters of coagulation in human plasma in order to offer a rationale for requesting a particular laboratory coagulation test after bee sting(s). We will also evaluate in vitro the influence of clinically available drugs with a noncompetitive inhibitory effect on PLA2 on the anticoagulant effect of ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2. Prothrombin index (PTi), partial thromboplastin time (PTT), antithrombin III (AT III), soluble fibrin monomers (SFM), the activity of coagulation factors I, II, V, and VIII, and thrombelastography (TEG) parameters (split point [Sp], reaction time [R], kinetic time [K], coagulation time [R + K], maximal amplitude [MA], and the growth angle [.alpha.]) were determined before and after addition of 1.4, 2.7, and 4.1 units (1, 2, and 3 .mu.g protein respectively) of ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2. Linear regression was used to determine the significance of the relationship between these coagulation parameters and ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2 concentrations used. To study the influence of ketamine, ***lidocaine***, magnesium, furosemide, and cromolyn on the anticoagulant effect of ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2, PTi and factor II- and V-activities were measured before and after addition of 2.7 units of PLA2 and PLA2 plus one of the tested substances. Determinations of F II, PTi, F V, and F VIII showed a negative correlation to ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2 concentration ($r = -0.88, -0.86, -0.81$, and -0.79 respectively). A positive correlation was found for PTT ($r = 0.69$). FII- activity and PTi correlated better with ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2 concentration

than other parameters. F I, AT III, and SFM showed no changes. Whereas Sp, R, and K were prolonged by ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2 and .alpha. was reduced, there was no correlation to the PLA2 concentration. Addition of none of the 5 substances could correct the effects of ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2 on the coagulation. In a patient with toxic reaction o a severe anaphylactic reaction after bee sting(s) we suggest determinations of FII and/or PTi. This will allow a quick and economical assessment of coagulation abnormalities after bee sting(s). Noncompetitive PLA2-inhibitors (ketamine, ***lidocaine***, magnesium, furosemide, and cromolyn) are unable to correct in vitro the anticoagulant effect of ***bee*** ***venom*** PLA2. They cannot be recommended at this stag for this purpose. Further investigations with competitive PLA2-inhibitors are warranted. Copyright (C) 2000 W.B. Saunders Company.

CT

Medical Descriptors:

*blood clotting disorder: ET, etiology

*bee sting: ET, etiology

*enzyme analysis

pathogenesis

blood clotting test

protein analysis

concentration (parameters)

correlation function

human

male

female

clinical article

human experiment

human tissue

article

priority journal

Drug Descriptors:

*phospholipase A2: EC, endogenous compound

ketamine

lidocaine

magnesium

furosemide

cromoglycate disodium

RN

(phospholipase A2) 9001-84-7; (ketamine) 1867-66-9, 6740-88-1, 81771-21-3; (***lidocaine***) 137-58-6, 24847-67-4, 56934-02-2, 73-78-9; (magnesium) 7439-95-4; (furosemide) 54-31-9; (cromoglycate disodium) 15826-37-6, 16110-51-3, 93356-79-7, 93356-84-4

L4

ANSWER 4 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN

1999002361 EMBASE

TI

The contribution of spinal neuronal changes to development of prolonged, tonic nociceptive responses of the cat induced by subcutaneous ***bee*** ***venom*** injection.

AU

Chen J.; Luo C.; Li H.-L.

CS

Dr. J. Chen, Department of Anatomy, K. K. Leung Brain Research Center, Fourth Military Medical University, 17 West Chang-le Road, Xi'an 710032, China

SO

European Journal of Pain, (1998) 2/4 (359-376).

Refs: 53

ISSN: 1090-3801 CODEN: EJPAGJ

CY

United Kingdom

DT

Journal; Article

FS

005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy

008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

LA

English

SL

English

AB

To elucidate neurophysiological mechanisms of persistent pain induced by tissue injury, the present study was designed to investigate the effects of s.c. ***bee*** ***venom*** injection on responses of the dorsal

horn nociceptive neurons and those of behavior in anesthetized and awake cats, respectively. A parallel comparative study was also performed to compare the effects of s.c. ***bee*** ***venom*** and formalin injections on neuronal responses by using an extracellular single-unit recording technique. The present results showed that s.c. ***bee*** ***venom*** injection into the peripheral cutaneous receptive field resulted in a protracted, tonic monophase of increase in spike responses of wide-dynamic-range (WDR) neurons for more than 1 h, while injection of the same volume of vehicle did not have such an effect. The mean number of spikes during the 60-min period after ***bee*** ***venom*** was 6.74.+-2.58 spikes/s (n= 10), which showed a significant increase in firing rate over the background activity (2.23 .+- 0.96 spikes/s). Behavioral observations showed that s.c. ***bee*** ***venom*** injection into the dorsum of a hind paw also produced a prolonged, tonic single phase of response indicative of pain, suggesting that central neuronal changes may contribute to development of ***bee***

venom -induced prolonged, tonic pain in cats. The increased neuronal firing induced by s.c. ***bee*** ***venom*** could be suppressed by a single dose of i.v. morphine and resumed by naloxone. Blockade of the sciatic nerve with ***lidocaine*** resulted in a complete suppression of the ***bee*** ***venom*** -induced neuronal firing, suggesting that the central neuronal changes following s.c.

bee ***venom*** are peripherally- dependent. Comparative studies showed that the duration and frequency of the ***bee***

venom -induced neuronal responses were comparable to those induced by s.c. formalin; however, responses of WDR neurons to mechanical stimuli applied to the injection site of the two chemical agents were quite different. ***Bee*** ***venom*** produced a significant enhancement of mechanical responses of WDR neurons, while, on the contrary, formalin produced a desensitization of sensory receptors in the injection site, suggesting that the two tonic pain models may have different underlying mechanisms.

CT

Medical Descriptors:

*nociception
*neurophysiology
*pain: ET, etiology
tissue injury
spinal cord dorsal horn
cat
animal behavior
nerve cell
pain assessment
desensitization
sensory receptor
pathophysiology
electrophysiology
neuromodulation
nonhuman

male
female
animal experiment
animal model
controlled study
article
priority journal

Drug Descriptors:

****bee venom***

morphine

n methyl dextro aspartic acid: EC, endogenous compound

(morphine) 52-26-6, 57-27-2; (n methyl dextro aspartic acid) 6384-92-5

RN

L4

AN

ANSWER 5 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

83058327 EMBASE

DN 1983058327
TI [Anaphylactic shock. Results of a national study of 1047 cases].
LE CHOC ANAPHYLACTIQUE. RESULTATS D'UNE ENQUETE NATIONALE PORTANT SUR 1047
CAS.
AU Mantz J.M.; Pauli G.; Meyer P.; et al.
CS Serv. Reanim. Med., Hosp. Civ., 67091 Strasbourg, France
SO Revue de Medecine Interne, (1982) 3/4 (331-338).
CODEN: RMEIDE
CY France
DT Journal
FS 038 Adverse Reactions Titles
006 Internal Medicine
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
LA French
SL English
AB Results of a multicentric French study of 1047 cases of anaphylactic shock seen during the past 6 years are reported. Anesthetics and curarizing drugs, hymenoptera venoms, analgesics, iodine-containing contrast products and antibiotics are responsible for 75% of the cases. Hyperacute forms of anaphylactic shock, clinically manifested by cardiovascular signs, are represented by one third of the cases in the series. The remaining two thirds concern subacute cases dominated by cutaneous, respiratory, digestive or neurological signs. In half the cases, anaphylactic shock developed less than 5 minutes after contact with the allergen. Contrary to widespread opinion, there exists a correlation between the severity of the clinical state and certain laboratory parameters (leukopenia, lowering of serum complement). Diverse therapeutic measures were employed; corticotherapy was applied in 90% of the cases, adrenaline in only 16%. The authors deplore the loss of 32 of the 1047 patients (3%).
CT Medical Descriptors:
*adverse drug reaction
*alfadione
*anaphylactic shock
*botoxycaine
*blood
*drug hypersensitivity
*nortoxiferrine
*drug therapy
*plasma
blood and hemopoietic system
therapy
intravenous drug administration
human
cardiovascular system
epidemiology
Drug Descriptors:
*acetylsalicylic acid
*adrenalin
*aminophenazone
*analgesic agent
*anesthetic agent
*antibiotic agent
****bee venom***
*cephalosporin derivative
*contrast medium
*corticosteroid derivative
*corticotropin
*cyanocobalamin
*dextran
*dobutamine

$\Rightarrow s \in \text{im}(w) \subset (m)$

MISSING OPERATOR 'W) C(M'

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=> $s \in \text{kim}(w) \cap (w) \cap$

L5 0 KIM (W) C (W) M

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.56	-0.56

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DIOGENES
NEWS 3 Aug 21 CAS patent coverage expanded
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NEWS 5 Aug 28 MEDLINE from 1958 to Date - Only on STN
NEWS 6 Sep 7 DGENE GETSIM ALERT: Similarity Current-Awareness
Searching of Biosequences
NEWS 7 Sep 11 Textile Technology Digest (TEXTILETECH) now available
on STN
NEWS 8 Sep 21 KKF renamed DKILIT

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=> s bee(w) venom and ?arthris

L3 0 BEE(W) VENOM AND ?ARTHRIS

=> s bee

L4 40968 BEE

=> s l4 and venom?

L5 8352 L4 AND VENOM?

=> s l5 and (?arthritis)

L6 126 L5 AND (?ARTHRITIS)

=> s l6 and (lidocain or 137-58-6)

L7 0 L6 AND (LIDOCAIN OR 137-58-6)

=> s l6 and pain

L8 10 L6 AND PAIN

=> d 18

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000278919 EMBASE
TI ***Bee*** ***venom*** provides ***pain*** relief.
SO Manufacturing Chemist, (2000) 71/8 (11).
ISSN: 0262-4230 CODEN: MCHMDI
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Note
FS 030 Pharmacology
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English

=> d 18 all 1-10

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000278919 EMBASE
TI ***Bee*** ***venom*** provides ***pain*** relief.
SO Manufacturing Chemist, (2000) 71/8 (11).
ISSN: 0262-4230 CODEN: MCHMDI
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Note
FS 030 Pharmacology
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
CT Medical Descriptors:
*analgesia
New Zealand
arthritis: DT, drug therapy
drug marketing
diet supplementation
hormone synthesis
antiinflammatory activity
human
clinical trial
note
Drug Descriptors:
****bee venom: CT, clinical trial***
****bee venom: DT, drug therapy***
****bee venom: PD, pharmacology***
honey: DT, drug therapy
nectar ease
RN (honey) 8028-66-8
CN (1) Nectar ease
CO (1) Nelson

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 1999425740 EMBASE
TI Beekeepers' arthropathy.
AU Cuende E.; Fraguas J.; Pena J.E.; Pena F.; Garcia J.C.; Gonzalez M.
CS Dr. E. Cuende, Unidad de Reumatologia, Hospital Txagorritxu, Jose
Atxotegui s/n, 01009 Vitoria, Spain
SO Journal of Rheumatology, (1999) 26/12 (2684-2690).
Refs: 26
ISSN: 0315-162X CODEN: JRHUA
CY Canada
DT Journal; Article
FS 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
035 Occupational Health and Industrial Medicine
LA English

SL English

AB Objective. To describe the clinical, analytical, and radiological features of an observed arthropathy affecting beekeepers. Methods. Prospective study of 34 patients (32 male, 2 female), mean age 42 years (range 16 to 66 years), evaluated for the presence of acute or chronic

arthritis related to beekeeping. All patients were working and living in the same village, Fuenlabrada de los Montes (1300 habitants), where there is a census of 180 beekeepers. An epidemiologic inquiry reported that > 50% of them reported episodes of ***arthritis*** on the hands during the month of August, at the time of honey collection.

Results. Acute ***arthritis*** was observed in 10 patients.

Pain, tenderness, joint swelling, and warmth were present in most cases. Chronic arthropathy was noted in 32 patients. Tenderness was present in 16 cases, synovial thickening in 12, limited joint mobility in 8, bony swelling in 15, and joint deformities in 13 patients. Radiological study showed periarticular soft tissue swelling, bone sclerosis, periostitis, bony erosions, subchondral cysts, geodes, osteophytes, and joint narrowing. Conclusion. Beekeepers have joint disease apparently related to ***bee*** stings. Etiopathogenesis is unknown. Mechanical trauma, ***venom*** compounds, infection, and foreign body synovitis are factors that are thought to influence the pathogenesis of this syndrome. We designate the condition 'beekeepers' arthropathy,' and consider it an occupational disorder.

CT

Medical Descriptors:

*arthropathy: EP, epidemiology

*arthropathy: ET, etiology

*occupational disease: EP, epidemiology

*occupational disease: ET, etiology

****bee sting***

pathogenesis

prevalence

clinical feature

joint mobility

****pain assessment***

human

male

female

clinical article

aged

adult

article

priority journal

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN 90302592 EMBASE

DN 1990302592

TI ***Bee*** ***venom*** therapy for chronic ***pain*** .

AU Klinghardt D.K.

CS 1468 Saint Francis Drive, Santa Fe, NM 87501, United States

SO Journal of Neurological and Orthopaedic Medicine and Surgery, (1990) 11/3 (195-197).

ISSN: 0890-6599 CODEN: JOMSEB

CY United States

DT Journal; Conference Article

FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

033 Orthopedic Surgery

037 Drug Literature Index

LA English

CT Medical Descriptors:

*intervertebral disk hernia: DT, drug therapy

****intractable pain: DT, drug therapy***

****low back pain: DT, drug therapy***

****rheumatoid arthritis: DT, drug therapy***

adult
human
male
female
intradermal drug administration
conference paper
Drug Descriptors:
*****bee venom: DT, drug therapy***

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 78157606 EMBASE
DN 1978157606
TI The pharmacological activity of tribenoside.
AU Jaques R.
CS Res. Dept., Pharmaceut. Div., Ciba Geigy, Basel, Switzerland
SO Pharmacology, (1977) 15/5 (445-460).
CODEN: PHMGBN
CY Switzerland
DT Journal
FS 037 Drug Literature Index
030 Pharmacology
LA English
AB Ethyl-3,5,6-tri-O-benzyl-D-glucofuranoside (tribenoside), the active substance of Glyvenol, displays a unique spectrum of activities. It possesses anti-inflammatory, mild analgesic, antitoxic, wound-healing, fibrinolysis-promoting, anti-arthrotic, amine-release-inhibitory, membrane-stabilizing and venotropic properties. Unlike corticosteroids or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, tribenoside does not exert untoward effects on the gastro-intestinal system, the connective tissue or the body's defence systems. In addition, tribenoside does not affect the prostaglandin-synthetase system. Tribenoside thus seems to share the positive pharmacological properties ascribed to glucocorticoids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, yet is free from the undesirable effects of both.
CT Medical Descriptors:
*****arthritis***
*arthrosis
*fibrinolysis
*inflammation
*****pain***
*wound healing
review
Drug Descriptors:
*amine
*aminophenazone
*analgesic agent
*anaphylatoxin
*****bee venom***
*bradykinin
*substance p
*compound 48-80
*corticotropin derivative
*hydrocortisone
*metformin
*ovalbumin
*oxprenolol
*phenylbutazone
*thrombocyte cr 51
*propranolol
*salicylic acid
*tetracosactide
*tribenoside
*****wasp venom***

· radioisotope
c44680 ba
unclassified drug
RN (aminophenazone) 58-15-1, 8058-63-7; (bradykinin) 58-82-2, 5979-11-3;
(substance p) 33507-63-0; (hydrocortisone) 50-23-7; (metformin) 1115-70-4,
657-24-9; (ovalbumin) 77466-29-6; (oxprenolol) 22972-97-0, 6452-71-7,
6452-73-9; (phenylbutazone) 129-18-0, 50-33-9, 8054-70-4; (propranolol)
13013-17-7, 318-98-9, 3506-09-0, 4199-09-1, 525-66-6; (salicylic acid)
63-36-5, 69-72-7; (tetracosactide) 16960-16-0; (tribenoside) 10310-32-4
CN Glyvenol; Synacthen; C44680 ba

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 75023135 EMBASE
DN 1975023135
TI A study of the therapeutic value of electrophoresis with ***bee***
venom ('mellivenon') in children with rheumatoid ***arthritis**
(Bulgarian).
AU Nikolova V.
CS Bulgaria
SO PROBL.PEDIAT., (1973) Vol.16/- (101-106).
CODEN: XXXXXB
DT Journal
FS 037 Drug Literature Index
007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
030 Pharmacology
LA Bulgarian
AB Mellivenon was introduced by electrophoresis into the affected joints of
18 children with rheumatoid ***arthritis***. ***Bee***
venom is a complex mixture of biologic substances, including
melletin, apamine, hyaluronidase and phospholipase A, which have a local
analgesic, hyperemia inducing, and antiinflammatory effect and stimulate
the pituitary adrenal system, followed by enhanced secretion of adrenal
corticotropic hormone and cortisone. Treatment was carried out, in
conjunction with the maintenance antirheumatic drug therapy previously
given for months without much effect. The untoward reactions were
observed. The joint ***pains*** abated and even completely
disappeared; joint deformities improved in 48 cases and the extent of
movement in 39. Rheumatic activity was reduced in children with moderate
and minimal activity, but was unaffected in severely active cases. With
the exception of 2 patients with high rheumatoid activity whose basic
inflammatory process was further activated, it was possible to reduce the
dose of maintenance hormonal treatment in 4 patients, to discontinue it in
2 and to reduce all other antirheumatic therapy, aspirin, amidopyrine,
analgin and resochin in 8 patients.
CT Medical Descriptors:
*clinical study
*corticotropin release
*drug screening
*hyperemia
*hypophysis adrenal system
*inflammation
*joint
*pharmacology
 rheumatoid arthritis
child
major clinical study
therapy
intraarticular drug administration
Drug Descriptors:
*acetylsalicylic acid
*aminophenazone
*analgesic agent

*antiinflammatory agent
****bee venom***
*chloroquine
*cortisone
*dipyrone
mellivenon
unclassified drug
RN (acetylsalicylic acid) 493-53-8, 50-78-2, 53663-74-4, 53664-49-6,
63781-77-1; (aminophenazone) 58-15-1, 8058-63-7; (chloroquine) 132-73-0,
3545-67-3, 50-63-5, 54-05-7; (cortisone) 53-06-5; (dipyrone) 50567-35-6,
5907-38-0, 68-89-3
CN Mellivenon; Analgin; Aspirin; Resochin; Amidopyrine
CO Pharmachim (Bulgaria)

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 2000:54659 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000054659
TI Beekeepers' arthropathy.
AU Cuende, Eduardo (1); Fraguas, Jesus; Pena, Juan Enrique; Pena, Fernando;
Garcia, Juan Carlos; Gonzalez, Manuel
CS (1) Unidad de Reumatologia, Hospital Txagorritxu, Jose Atxotegui s/n,
01009, Vitoria Spain
SO Journal of Rheumatology, (Dec., 1999) Vol. 26, No. 12, pp. 2684-2690.
ISSN: 0315-162X.
DT Article
LA English
SL English
AB Objective: To describe the clinical, analytical, and radiological features of an observed arthropathy affecting beekeepers. Methods: Prospective study of 34 patients (32 male, 2 female), mean age 42 years (range 16 to 66 years), evaluated for the presence of acute or chronic ***arthritis*** related to beekeeping. All patients were working and living in the same village, Fuenlabrada de los Montes (1300 habitants), where there is a census of 180 beekeepers. An epidemiologic inquiry reported that > 50% of them reported episodes of ***arthritis*** on the hands during the month of August, at the time of honey collection. Results: Acute ***arthritis*** was observed in 10 patients. ***Pain***, tenderness, joint swelling, and warmth were present in most cases. Chronic arthropathy was noted in 32 patients. Tenderness was present in 16 cases, synovial thickening in 12, limited joint mobility in 8, bony swelling in 15, and joint deformities in 13 patients. Radiological study showed periarticular soft tissue swelling, bone sclerosis, periostitis, bony erosions, subchondral cysts, geodes, osteophytes, and joint narrowing. Conclusion: Beekeepers have joint disease apparently related to ***bee*** stings. Etiopathogenesis is unknown. Mechanical trauma, ***venom*** compounds, infection, and foreign body synovitis are factors that are thought to influence the pathogenesis of this syndrome. We designate the condition "beekeepers' arthropathy," and consider it an occupational disorder.
CC Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - General; Methods *18001
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Diagnostic *12504
Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
BC Hominidae 86215
IT Major Concepts
Occupational Health (Allied Medical Sciences); Rheumatology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)
IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms
periarticular soft tissue: connective tissue, inflammation
IT Diseases
beekeeper's arthropathy: joint disease; periostitis: bone disease
IT Alternate Indexing
Periostitis (MeSH)

IT • Miscellaneous Descriptors
 beekeeping: occupation

GT Fuenlabrada de los Montes (Spain, Europe, Palearctic region)

ORGN Super Taxa
 Hominidae: Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGN Organism Name
 human (Hominidae): adult, aged, female, male, middle age, patient

ORGN Organism Superterms
 Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

AN 1989:429996 BIOSIS

DN BA88:88254

TI ***BEE*** ***VENOM*** THERAPY FOR ***ARTHRITIS*** .

AU KIM C M

CS MONMOUTH PAIN INST. INC., RED BANK, N.J., U.S.A. 07701.

SO RHUMATOLOGIE, (1989) 41 (3), 67-72.

CODEN: RHUMAY.

FS BA; OLD

LA English

AB ***Bee*** ***Venom*** therapy for ***arthritis*** remains somewhat controversial. Unfortunately, there are very few controlled studies available to guide clinical practice. One Hundred and Eight patients with longstanding history of ***arthritis*** (RA or OA) who failed to respond to conventional medical treatment were used as subjects (Sept. 85 to Sept. 87). Participation was on a voluntary basis as denoted by informed consents from all subjects. All subjects were tested for possible allergic reaction before initial treatment. 0.1 ml. standard BV-10 was injected intradermally twice a week. The number of injections increased gradually each subsequent treatment until evaluation showed markedly improved or completely resolved. ***Pain*** was most common problem with subjects. ***Pain*** measure included the McGill ***Pain*** Questionnaire and Visual Analog Scales. Clinical evaluation included serial physical examinations and the thermographic findings. Each subject was followed 6 months to 2 years after finished treatment. Most of subjects, showed slight improvements after 3rd session and marked improvement average 12th treatment. Total 33,644 injections were given. No clinical complications or serious side effects were observed in any subjects who participated in the study. It was concluded the ***bee*** ***venom*** therapy is safe, effective and has no serious side effects, as long as a person is not allergic to ***bee*** ***venom*** . The preliminary results highly suggest that ***bee*** ***venom*** therapy is a new alternative approach for ***arthritis*** victims who failed to respond to the conventional medical treatments.

CC Physical Anthropology; Ethnobiology *05000
Social Biology; Human Ecology *05500
Biochemical Studies - Proteins, Peptides and Amino Acids 10064
Biophysics - General Biophysical Techniques 10504
External Effects - Temperature as a Primary Variable - Hot 10618
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Diagnostic 12504
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Inflammation and Inflammatory Disease *12508
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy 12512
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - General; Methods 18001
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006
Nervous System - Physiology and Biochemistry *20504
Pharmacology - Clinical Pharmacology *22005
Pharmacology - Connective Tissue, Bone and Collagen - Acting Drugs *22012
Toxicology - General; Methods and Experimental *22501
Immunology and Immunochemistry - Immunopathology, Tissue Immunology *34508
Invertebrata, Comparative and Experimental Morphology, Physiology and

Pathology - Insecta - Physiology *64076
Invertebrate Body Regions and Structures - Special Organs *64218
BC Hymenoptera 75326
Hominidae 86215
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 HUMAN ANTIARTHRITIC ACTIONS ***PAIN*** RHEUMATOID ***ARTHRITIS***
 OSTEOARTHRITIS THERMOGRAPHY MCGILL ***PAIN*** QUESTIONNAIRE
 VISUAL ANALOGUE SCALE FOLK MEDICINE

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN 1987:391087 BIOSIS
DN BR33:71227
TI ***BEE*** ***VENOM*** THERAPY FOR ***ARTHRITIS*** AND
NEURALGIAS.
AU KIM C M
CS MONMOUTH PAIN INST., 46 ENGLISH PLAZA, RED BANK, N.J.
SO FIFTH WORLD CONGRESS ON PAIN, HAMBURG, WEST GERMANY, AUGUST 2-7, 1987.
PAIN. (1987) 0 (SUPPL 4), S262.
CODEN: PAINDB. ISSN: 0304-3959.
DT Conference
FS BR; OLD
LA English
CC General Biology - Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Inflammation and Inflammatory Disease *12508
Pathology, General and Miscellaneous - Therapy 12512
Bones, Joints, Fasciae, Connective and Adipose Tissue - Pathology *18006
Nervous System - Physiology and Biochemistry *20504
Nervous System - Pathology *20506
Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology *22024
Invertebrates, Comparative and Experimental Morphology, Physiology and Pathology - Insecta - Physiology 64076
BC Hominidae 86215
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 ABSTRACT HUMAN ANALGESIC-DRUG ***PAIN*** MCGILL ***PAIN***
 QUESTIONNAIRE VISUAL ANALOG SCALES

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 10 MEDLINE
AN 2000072399 MEDLINE
DN 20072399
TI Beekeeper' arthropathy.
AU Cuende E; Fraguas J; Pena J E; Pena F; Garcia J C; Gonzalez M
CS Rheumatology Unit, Hospital Txagorritxu, Vitoria, Pais Vasco, Spain.
SO JOURNAL OF RHEUMATOLOGY, (1999 Dec) 26 (12) 2684-90.
Journal code: JWX. ISSN: 0315-162X.
CY Canada
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200004
EW 20000404
AB OBJECTIVE: To describe the clinical, analytical, and radiological features of an observed arthropathy affecting beekeepers. METHODS: Prospective study of 34 patients (32 male, 2 female), mean age 42 years (range 16 to 66 years), evaluated for the presence of acute or chronic ***arthritis*** related to beekeeping. All patients were working and living in the same village, Fuenlabrada de los Montes (1300 habitants), where there is a census of 180 beekeepers. An epidemiologic inquiry reported that > 50% of them reported episodes of ***arthritis*** on the hands during the month of August, at the time of honey collection. RESULTS: Acute ***arthritis*** was observed in 10 patients. ***Pain***, tenderness, joint swelling, and warmth were present in most

cases. Chronic arthropathy was noted in 32 patients. Tenderness was present in 16 cases, synovial thickening in 12, limited joint mobility in 8, bony swelling in 15, and joint deformities in 13 patients. Radiological study showed periarticular soft tissue swelling, bone sclerosis, periostitis, bony erosions, subchondral cysts, geodes, osteophytes, and joint narrowing. CONCLUSION: Beekeepers have joint disease apparently related to ***bee*** stings. Etiopathogenesis is unknown. Mechanical trauma, ***venom*** compounds, infection, and foreign body synovitis are factors that are thought to influence the pathogenesis of this syndrome. We designate the condition "beekeepers' arthropathy," and consider it an occupational disorder.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Female; Human; Male

Adolescence

Adult

****Arthritis: EP, epidemiology***

*** Arthritis: PA, pathology***

*** Arthritis: RA, radiography***

****Bee Venoms: AE, adverse effects***

*** Bees***

Finger Joint: PA, pathology

Finger Joint: RA, radiography

Honey

Insect Bites and Stings

Middle Age

*Occupational Diseases: EP, epidemiology

Occupational Diseases: PA, pathology

Occupational Diseases: RA, radiography

Prospective Studies

Spain: EP, epidemiology

CN 0 (***Bee*** ***Venoms***)

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 10 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2000 ISI (R)

AN 1999:957443 SCISEARCH

GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: 262ZP

TI Beekeepers' arthropathy

AU Cuende E (Reprint); Fraguas J; Pena J E; Pena F; Garcia J C; Gonzalez M
CS HOSP TXAGORRITXU, RHEUMATOL UNIT, JOSE ATXOTEGUI S-N, VITORIA 01009, SPAIN
(Reprint); HOSP PUERTA DE HIERRO, SERV RADIOL, MADRID, SPAIN; DON BENITO
VILLANUEVA, ORTHOPED SURG SERV, BADAJOZ, SPAIN; DON BENITO VILLANUEVA,
PRIMARY CARE HLTH AREA, BADAJOZ, SPAIN; HOSP TXAGORRITXU, RHEUMATOL UNIT,
VITORIA 01009, SPAIN

CYA SPAIN

SO JOURNAL OF RHEUMATOLOGY, (DEC 1999) Vol. 26, No. 12, pp. 2684-2690.

Publisher: J RHEUMATOL PUBL CO, 920 YONGE ST, SUITE 115, TORONTO ON M4W
3C7, CANADA.

ISSN: 0315-162X.

DT Article; Journal

FS LIFE; CLIN

LA English

REC Reference Count: 26

AB Objective, To describe the clinical, analytical, and radiological features of an observed arthropathy affecting beekeepers.

Methods. Prospective study of 34 patients (32 male, 2 female), mean age 42 years (range 16 to 66 years), evaluated for the presence of acute or chronic ***arthritis*** related to beekeeping. All patients were working and living in the same village, Fuenlabrada de los Montes (1300 habitants), where there is a census of 180 beekeepers. An epidemiologic inquiry reported that > 50% of them reported episodes of ***arthritis*** on the hands during the month of August, at the time of honey collection.

Results. Acute ***arthritis*** was observed in 10 patients.

Pain, tenderness, joint swelling, and warmth were present in most cases. Chronic arthropathy was noted in 32 patients. Tenderness was present in 16 cases, synovial thickening in 12, limited joint mobility in

8, bony swelling in 15, and joint deformities in 13 patients. Radiological study showed periarticular soft tissue swelling, bone sclerosis, periostitis, bony erosions, subchondral cysts, geodes, osteophytes, and joint narrowing.

Conclusion. Beekeepers have joint disease apparently related to ***bee*** stings. Etiopathogenesis is unknown. Mechanical trauma, ***venom*** compounds, infection, and foreign body synovitis are factor that are thought to influence the pathogenesis of this syndrome. We designate the condition 'beekeepers' arthropathy,' and consider it an occupational disorder.

CC RHEUMATOLOGY

ST Author Keywords: beekeepers; ***arthritis***

STP KeyWords Plus (R): RHEUMATOID- ***ARTHRITIS*** ; PHOSPHOLIPASE-A2; ***VENOM*** ; PROTEIN; JOINTS

RE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)
ALTMAN R	1990	33	1601	ARTHRITIS RHEUM
ALTMAN R D	1984	27	277	ARTHRITIS RHEUM
BILLINGHAM M E J	1973	245	163	NATURE
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BOMALASKI J S	1995	154	4027	J IMMUNOL
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CARRO A	1991	18	38	REV ESP RHEUMATOL
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CZARNETZKI B M	1990	85	505	J ALLERGY CLIN IMMUN
HABERMANN E	1972	177	314	SCIENCE
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LORENZETTI O J	1972	4	339	RES COMMUN CHEM PATH
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OWEN M D	1990	28	813	TOXICON
PENA J	1995	105	164	MED CLIN-BARCELONA
PENA J	1989	37	227	VIDA APICOLA
REGINATO A J	1990	33	1753	ARTHRITIS RHEUM
RESNICK D	1989		379	BONE JOINT IMAGING
SHKENDEROV S	1982	20	317	TOXICON
TANNENBAUM H	1982	9	649	J RHEUMATOL
VANSAASE J L C M	1989	48	271	ANN RHEUM DIS
WILLIAMS W V	1987	30	1362	ARTHRITIS RHEUM

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REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):end

=> d hit

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

TI ***Bee*** ***venom*** provides ***pain*** relief.

CT Medical Descriptors:

*analgesia

New Zealand
arthritis: DT, drug therapy
drug marketing
diet supplementation
hormone synthesis
antiinflammatory activity
human
clinical trial
note
Drug Descriptors:
****bee venom: CT, clinical trial***
****bee venom: DT, drug therapy***
****bee venom: PD, pharmacology***
honey: DT, drug therapy
nectar ease

=> d 16

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 126 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000278919 EMBASE
TI ***Bee*** ***venom*** provides pain relief.
SO Manufacturing Chemist, (2000) 71/8 (11).
ISSN: 0262-4230 CODEN: MCHMDI
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Note
FS 030 Pharmacology
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English

=> d 16 1-5

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 126 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000278919 EMBASE
TI ***Bee*** ***venom*** provides pain relief.
SO Manufacturing Chemist, (2000) 71/8 (11).
ISSN: 0262-4230 CODEN: MCHMDI
CY United Kingdom
DT Journal; Note
FS 030 Pharmacology
031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 126 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AN 2000204542 EMBASE
TI Things do not get better by being left alone. The physician and
complementary medicine.
AU Perlman A.I.
CS Dr. A.I. Perlman, Saint Barnabas Health Care System, Saint Barnabas
Ambulatory Care Ctr., Livingston, NJ 07039, United States.
Aperlman@sbhcs.com
SO Journal of Rheumatology, (2000) 27/6 (1332-1333).
Refs: 10
ISSN: 0315-162X CODEN: JRHUA
CY Canada
DT Journal; Editorial
FS 031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
037 Drug Literature Index

LA . English

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 126 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN 1999425740 EMBASE

TI Beekeepers' arthropathy.

AU Cuende E.; Fraguas J.; Pena J.E.; Pena F.; Garcia J.C.; Gonzalez M.

CS Dr. E. Cuende, Unidad de Reumatologia, Hospital Txagorritxu, Jose

Atxotegui s/n, 01009 Vitoria, Spain

SO Journal of Rheumatology, (1999) 26/12 (2684-2690).

Refs: 26

ISSN: 0315-162X CODEN: JRHUA

CY Canada

DT Journal; Article

FS 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology

031 Arthritis and Rheumatism

035 Occupational Health and Industrial Medicine

LA English

SL English

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 126 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN 1999391245 EMBASE

TI ***Venoms*** , copper, and zinc in the treatment of ***arthritis***

AU Caldwell J.R.

CS Dr. J.R. Caldwell, Florida Arthritis and Allergy Inst., 311 North Clyde
Marris Boulevard, Daytona Beach, FL 32114, United States

SO Rheumatic Disease Clinics of North America, (1999) 25/4 (919-928).

Refs: 38

ISSN: 0889-857X CODEN: RDCAEK

CY United States

DT Journal; General Review

FS 030 Pharmacology

031 Arthritis and Rheumatism

037 Drug Literature Index

LA English

SL English

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 126 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AN 1999206812 EMBASE

TI ***Arthritis*** : New agents herald more effective symptom management.

AU Simon L.S.

CS Dr. L.S. Simon, Graduate Medical Education, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical
Center, Boston, MA, United States

SO Geriatrics, (1999) 54/6 (37-44).

Refs: 15

ISSN: 0016-867X CODEN: GERIAZ

CY United States

DT Journal; General Review

FS 020 Gerontology and Geriatrics

031 Arthritis and Rheumatism

037 Drug Literature Index

038 Adverse Reactions Titles

ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

RN 20449-79-0 REGISTRY

CN Melittin (honeybee) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Melittin (major) (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN ***Bee venom melittin***

CN Forapin

CN Forapine

CN Honeybee melittin

CN L-Glutamamide, glycyl-L-isoleucylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-threonylglycyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-alanyl-L-leucyl-L-isoleucyl-L-seryl-L-tryptophyl-L-isoleucyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-lysyl-L-arginyl-L-glutaminyl-

CN Melittin

CN Melittin (Apis cerana)

CN Melittin I

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

DR 11030-50-5

MF C131 H229 N39 O31

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, EMBASE, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Apis mellifera

684 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

50 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

686 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

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